	Application No.	Applicant(s)	_
·	10/637,164	WEBER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Melissa J. Koval	2851	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appear All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (wherewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) on NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGORY of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313	OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this apport of the appropriate communication GHTS. This application is subject to	olication. If not included will be mailed in due course. THIS	ve
1. 🖾 This communication is responsive to the Amendment of Feb	oruary 9, 2005.	t.	
2. ☑ The allowed claim(s) is/are <u>1-23</u> .			
3. The drawings filed on 08 August 2003 are accepted by the E	Examiner.		
 4. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under a) All b) Some* c) None of the: Certified copies of the priority documents have be certified copies of the priority documents have be copies of the priority documents have be certified copies of the priority documents have be cert	been received. been received in Application No uments have been received in this f this communication to file a reply ENT of this application. ted. Note the attached EXAMINER	complying with the requirements S AMENDMENT or NOTICE OF	
 CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must (a) including changes required by the Notice of Draftsperso 1) hereto or 2) to Paper No./Mail Date (b) including changes required by the attached Examiner's Paper No./Mail Date 	on's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-		
Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.8 each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the			
 DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the depos attached Examiner s comment regarding REQUIREMENT F 			
Attachment(s) 1. ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2. ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	6. ☐ Interview Summary Paper No./Mail Dat	e	
 Information Disclosure Statements (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No./Mail Date 	3), 7. Examiner's Amendr	nent/Comment	
4. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit	8. Examiner's Statement	ent of Reasons for Allowance	
of Biological Material	9. ☑ Other See Continua	tion Sheet.	
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	,	JUDY NGUYEN	
	SUPERVI	SORY PATENT EXAMINER	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-37 (Rev. 1-04)

Continuation Sheet (PTOL-37)

The terminal disclaimer filed on February 9, 2005 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration date of U.S. Patent 6,609,795 B2 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

This application is a continuation of 09/878,575, filed June 11,2001, now U.S. Patent 6,609,795. Docket No. 56718US005

POLARIZING BEAM SPLITTER

Technical Field

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The present invention pertains to a polarizing beam splitter useful in, among other applications, a projection system. In particular, the polarizing beam splitter combines a prism of relatively high refractive index with a birefringent multi-layer film. The multi-layer film functions as a polarizer and contains at least two different materials, at least one of which exhibits birefringence after uniaxial orientation. The multi-layer film is selected so as to be stable to near UV and blue light.

Background

For projection systems that use reflective liquid crystal display (LCD) imagers, a folded light path where the illuminating light beam and the projected image share the same physical space between a polarizing beam splitter (PBS) and an imager offers a compact design. Most reflective LCD imagers are polarization rotating, i.e., polarized light is either transmitted with its polarization state substantially unmodified for the darkest state or transmitted with its polarization state rotated to provide a desired gray scale. Thus, a polarized light beam is generally used as the input beam. Use of a PBS offers an attractive 20 design because it can function to polarize the input beam and fold the light path.

A PBS is an optical component that splits incident light rays into a first (transmitted) polarization component and a second (reflected) polarization component. One common PBS is the MacNeille polarizer that discriminates between s and p-polarized light as described in U.S. Patent No. 2,403,732 to MacNeille. In a MacNeille polarizer, the s-polarization is reflected and; over a narrow range of angles near the Brewster angle, the p-polarization is mostly transmitted. The p-component corresponds to light polarized in the plane of incidence. The s-component corresponds to light polarized perpendicular to the plane of incidence. The plane of incidence means a plane defined by a reflected light ray and a normal to the reflecting surface.